

Palouse Prairie, Targeted At-Risk Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹	Conservation Actions ²
<i>Aster jessicae</i>	Jessica's Aster	G2, S2	Protect remaining Palouse Prairie remnants; maintain or improve population connectivity. Monitoring activities and further study are recommended. Reduce or eliminate livestock grazing and control invasive plants at priority populations. Some populations persist along road rights-of-ways and would benefit from protection from roadside maintenance (e.g., grading, weed control). Spalding's Silene would benefit from spring and fall prescribed fire to prevent encroachment of woody vegetation.
<i>Astragalus arrectus</i>	Palouse Milkvetch	G2G2, S2	
<i>Haplopappus liatiformis</i>	Palouse Goldenweed	G2, S2	
<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	Spalding's Silene	Threatened, G2, S1	
<i>Cirsium brevifolium</i>	Palouse Thistle	G3, S2	
<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit Mariposa	G3, S3	

Other species-at-risk that are expected to benefit from the proposed conservation actions on the Palouse Prairie include:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹		Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹
<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	Ring-necked Snake	G5, S2		<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	Pygmy Nuthatch	G5, S1
<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>	Northern Alligator Lizard	G5, S2		<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper Sparrow	G5, S2B
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	G5, S4		<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fringed Myotis	G4G5, S2

- 1 NatureServe Conservation Status Ranks: G = global ranking; S = state ranking; 1 = critically imperiled; 2 = imperiled; 3 = vulnerable to extirpation or extinction; 4 = apparently secure; 5 = demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure; T = subspecies ranking; B = breeding population; N = nonbreeding; SNR = species not ranked.

- 2 Reference IDFG 2005.